LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Daland's Okra Tablets Dehydrated Concentrate of Natural Okra, finely ground. Mild Vanilla Flavor * * Directions:

* * In minor peptic irritations, minor peptic ulcerations of stomach or intestines, the number of tablets can be regulated per meal according to size of meal and as relief from food roughage irritation dictates. Okra is a vegetable, and a natural source of food minerals and chlorophyl. It adds smoothage to food bulk, thereby forming a softer consistency on the walls of stomach and intestines, lessening irritations of food roughage especially on peptic irritations. Okra is soothingly and mildly alkaline."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for stomach and intestinal ulcers and irritation, whereas the article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions.

DISPOSITION: April 30, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4118. Misbranding of radioactive mineral. U. S. v. 79 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34667. Sample No. 41040-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 18, 1953, Eastern District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 25, 1952, by Radon Supply, from Boulder, Mont.

PRODUCT: 29 5-pound unlabeled bags and 50 5-pound labeled bags of radioactive mineral at Spokane, Wash., together with a number of leaflets entitled "Now! You May Test the Healing Effects of the Gamma Rays of Uranium Ore In Your Own Home."

Examination showed that the bags contained a gray-colored coarsely powdered ore which emitted a very weak radioactivity, principally gamma rays. The amount of gamma rays emitted was much less than that emitted by the luminous dial of an ordinary wrist watch.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bag) "Radioactive Mineral from Boulder Uranium Area Famous Health Mines Radon Supply."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the above-mentioned leaflet were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for various forms of arthritis, rheumatism, muscular ailments, calcium stiffened joints, hay fever, sinus trouble, eczema, unusual disease or disorder, etc., and that the article would restore and rejuvenate cells and glands. The article would not be an effective treatment for those conditions.

Disposition: May 16, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4119. Misbranding of radioactive ore device. U. S. v. 3 Metal Cabinet Treating Units, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34616. Sample No. 40629-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 10, 1953, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 1, 1952, by the C. & J. Rental Service, from Great Falls, Mont.

Product: 3 metal cabinet treating units known as radioactive ore devices, 1 knocked down 3-shelf metal stand, and 1 Geiger counter at Seattle, Wash., together with 2 reprints of one of the pages of the July 13, 1952, issue of a Montana newspaper and a number of testimonial letters relating to the device. Examination indicated that the treating unit contained an ore, emitting

very weak radioactivity which was much less than that emitted by the luminous dial of an ordinary wrist watch.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the article, consisting of the accompanying reprints and testimonials, contained false and misleading statements. The statements represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment of various forms of arthritis, rheumatism, sciatica, and bursitis, whereas the article was not effective in the treatment of such conditions.

Disposition: June 29, 1953. Default decree of forfeiture. The court ordered that the treating unit, the metal stand, and the Geiger counter be loaned to the Food and Drug Administration for ten days and thereafter be destroyed, and that the labeling be destroyed also. On or about July 3, 1953, the decree was amended to permit the Food and Drug Administration to retain the Geiger counter as its property.

4120. Misbranding of Radiant Ozone Generator. U. S. v. 2 Devices * * * (F. D. C. 35232. Sample Nos. 42572-L., 42573-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 21, 1953, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 21 and during July 1952, by William Hartline, from Eldorado Springs, Mo.

PRODUCT: 2 Radiant Ozone Generators at Seaside, Calif. The devices consisted essentially of a series of tubes, which were similar to neon tubes, with connections for attachment to a source of electric current.

LABEL, IN PART: "Radiant Ozone Generator Patent No. 2328640 2031 Main St., Kansas City, Mo."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying labeling of the device, namely, 41 pages of testimonial letters and a leaflet entitled "Color," which were enclosed in the shipping container of one of the devices, were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the device constituted an adequate and effective means for the treatment of inflammation of the kidneys, neuritis, neuralgia, blood clots, colds, diabetes, sinus trouble, headaches, nervousness, arthritis, sciatic rheumatism, asthma, heart trouble, kidney trouble, boils, poison oak, varicose veins, abnormal blood pressure, stomach cancer, stiff joints, breast cancer, appendicitis, chickenpox, colitis, toxic headaches, high blood pressure, enlarged heart, pleurisy, angina pectoris, asthma, pneumonia, sprains, throat trouble, bruise, cataracts, bloat, eczema, wens, broken bones, liver trouble, stomach trouble, gland trouble, bronchial trouble, rundown condition, cancerous growth, catarrh, constipation, watering eyes, pernicious anemia, paralysis, sore throat, piles, and ear ailment. The device did not constitute an adequate and effective means for the treatment of such conditions.

DISPOSITION: October 7, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.